Appendix table 2-33. Bachelor's S&E degrees in the United States and Asia, by field: 1975–98 (selected years)

	United States			Asia		
	Social and			Social and		
		behavioral			behavioral	
Year	Natural sciences	sciences	Engineering	Natural sciences	sciences	Engineering
1975	110,584	163,147	39,824	127,689	137,245	92,740
1977	113,908	148,533	41,357	136,966	147,682	99,657
1979	110,790	138,903	53,469	141,305	162,506	109,084
1981	110,468	132,607	63,717	146,856	165,103	115,720
1983	116,250	128,651	72,670	152,937	159,327	119,739
1985	129,668	125,033	77,572	200,274	174,664	197,965
1987	125,166	131,935	74,425	216,409	182,739	226,408
1989	109,137	146,737	66,947	230,709	186,057	254,192
1991	105,383	170,105	62,187	239,335	225,104	270,948
1993	116,745	186,585	62,705	251,899	233,289	281,573
1994	122,976	187,273	63,012	267,361	238,155	307,280
1995	129,465	185,312	63,371	275,483	254,753	322,792
1996	135,943	185,617	63,114	270,981	261,568	317,682
1997	140,346	185,784	62,352	279,382	285,507	361,727
1998	144,441	185,263	60,914	280,168	295,556	372,898

NOTES: Asian data include degrees earned in China, India, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. Natural sciences here include physics, chemistry, astronomy, and earth, atmospheric, ocean, biological, and agricultural sciences as well as mathematics and computer sciences.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies (NSF/SRS), *Human Resources for Science and Technology: The Asian Region*, NSF 93-303 (Washington, DC); NSF/SRS, *Science and Engineering Degrees 1966*–98 NSF 01–325 (Arlington, VA, 2001); **China**—National Research Center for Science and Technology for Development, unpublished tabulations; **South Korea**—Ministry of Education, *Statistical Yearbook of Education 2000* (Seoul, 2001); **Japan**—Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, *Monbusho Survey of Education* (Tokyo, 2001); **Taiwan**—Ministry of Education *Statistics of the Republic of China* (Taipei, 2001).

Science & Engineering Indicators - 2002